DOCUMENT RESUME

JC 990 572

ED 433 863

TITLE	Jefferson College Fall 1997 Factbook. Volume I: Student Characteristics.
INSTITUTION	Jefferson Coll., Hillsboro, MO.
PUB DATE	1997-10-17
NOTE	71p.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Research (143)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Academic Achievement; Annual Reports; *College Outcomes Assessment; *Community Colleges; *Enrollment; Job Placement; Standardized Tests; *Student Characteristics; *Student Records; Tables (Data); Transfer Rates (College); *Two Year College Students; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	*Jefferson College MO

ABSTRACT

This fall 1997 report describes student characteristics, enrollment, test scores, and outcomes at Jefferson College, Missouri. Statistics are grouped into seven sections. In the Admissions area, sixty-nine percent of students graduated from an in-county high school or General Equivalency Diploma (GED) program. Regarding Total Student Body, for the second year in a row, enrollment increased slightly to 3,963 (29 more students than fall 1996), student credit hours decreased by 118 to 38,188, part-time student enrollment increased slightly, and the number of full-time and full-time equivalent students has stabilized. The Degree-Seeking Students section states that there are fewer degree-seeking freshmen. Area Vocational School experienced enrollment growth in both high school- and college-level programs. The Standardized Testing section reports that average ACT scores for freshman dropped slightly to 19.5, although this average is as high or higher than public two-year institutions in Missouri. Also, Jefferson students score as high or higher than peers on ASSET testing, the CAAP test, and the CBASE. With regard to Student Outcomes, seventeen percent of students earn a certificate or associate's degree, or complete a program each year. In fall 1996, 311 Jefferson students transferred to other Missouri institutions. In 1996, ninety-seven percent of vocational-technical graduates were employed 180 days after graduation. Enrollment statistics for Jefferson College at Arnold are offered in this final section, stating that approximately 40% of the college's student body enrolled in course work there. (Contains 29 tables and 16 figures.) (RDG)

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Jefferson College

Fall, 1997

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Volume I:
Student Characteristics

October 17, 1997

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Fall 1997 Factbook
Volume I
Student Characteristics

For the second year in a row, student enrollment has increased slightly to 3,963, 29 more students than last fall. However, there were 118 fewer student credit hours (38,188 total SCH) generated as of census date. The increase in enrollment is attributed to two factors: the increase in returning sophomores (812 this fall -- 52 more than last year) and an increase in dual-enrolled high school students (555 as of census reporting -- 86 more than last year).

The percentage of in-county high school graduates continues to increase. For the Fall 1997 term, fully 69% of the student body has graduated from a Jefferson County high school or the GED program. The number of full-time students has remained stable (1,846 last fall compared with 1,848 for Fall, 1997), but the number of part-time students has increased for the second year in a row (2,115 in Fall, 1997, compared with 2,088 last fall).

Full time equivalent students (FTE) have also been stabilizing over the past three fall terms (2,500 in Fall, 1995; 2,554 in Fall, 1996; and 2,546 in Fall, 1997)

The student body is becoming less female (56.8% this fall) and younger (average age is 25.2 for Fall, 1997). The decrease in degree-seeking freshmen is offset by the increase in non degree-seeking freshmen. Total fall enrollment appears to have stabilized although it is still six percent less than it was at its highest point in Fall, 1992.

The Area Vocational High School continues to experience enrollment growth. This fall, there are 176 students enrolled in the high school level programs and 196 enrolled in the college level programs from ten county high schools. One new program has been added to the AVS curriculum this year and an additional section added to another program to meet the increasing demand.

Enrollment and credit hours have also been increasing at Jefferson College Arnold for the last three school terms. Arnold recorded an enrollment of 1,612 students and accounted for nearly 13% of all student credit hours generated in the Fall, 1997, school term.

Although the average ACT scores of entering freshmen dropped nearly one point to 19.5 this year, incoming freshmen at Jefferson still average as high or higher than those at all Missouri public two-year institutions. On ASSET testing for course placement, entering freshmen continue to score higher than their peers across the nation. Outcomes assessments also reveal that Jefferson graduates score as high or higher than their peers on the CAAP test, and their passing rates on the CBASE continue to match or exceed those of students at other Missouri institutions.

A substantial percentage of the student body (approximately 17% or 676 last year) earn awards each year, and according to the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, 311 Jefferson students transferred to other Missouri colleges and universities in the Fall of 1996. Finally, the job placement rates for Jefferson vocational-technical graduates remains very high. Last year, 97% of vocational-technical graduates were employed 180 days after graduation -- 94% in field related positions.

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CENSUS REPORT

1996-1997 COMPARISON CHART
RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ONLY
SEPTEMBER 9, 1997

Jefferson County High School	# of 1996 Graduates	# of 1996 Graduates Enrolled *(as of 9-10-96)*	% of 1996 Graduates Enrolled		# of 1997 Graduates	# of 1997 Graduates Enrolled *(as of 9-9-97)*	% of 1997 Graduates Enrolled	Change from 1996 to 1997	
								Numbers	*Percentage*
Crystal City	69	28	41%		57	34	60%	+6	+21%
DeSoto	218	85	39%		195	52	27%	-33	-39%
Festus	151	71	47%		123	56	46%	-15	-21%
Fox	492	155	32%		490	124	25%	-31	-20%
Grandview	50	15	30%		64	28	44%	+13	+87%
Herculaneum	105	34	32%		130	35	27%	+1	+3%
Hillsboro	194	76	39%		217	85	39%	+9	+12%
Northwest	409	59	14%		380	76	20%	+17	+29%
Windsor	149	46	31%		156	54	35%	+8	+17%
St. Pius X	114	29	25%		79	26	33%	-3	-10%
TOTAL	**1951**	**598**	**31%**		**1891**	**570**	**30%**	**-28**	**-5%**

Information taken from High School Directory Report (SRR32), September 9, 1997, and Jefferson County High School Graduation data received from area high schools.

CENSUS REPORT

1996-1997 COMPARISON CHART
RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ONLY
SEPTEMBER 9, 1997

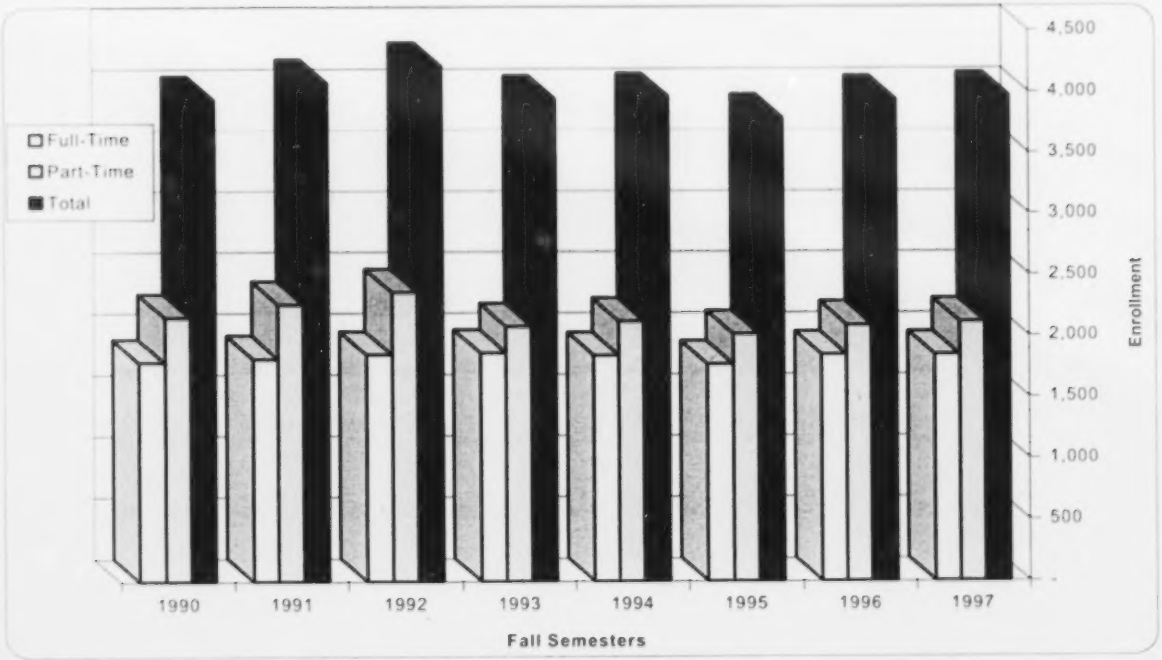
Out of District High School	# of 1997 Graduates	# of 1997 Graduates Enrolled *(as of 9-9-97)*	% of 1997 Graduates Enrolled
Potosi	180	8	4%
Ste. Genevieve	157	25	16%
Valle	40	11	28%
Perryville	195	6	3%
St. Vincent	43	5	12%
South County Tech	180	0	0%
TOTAL	**795**	**55**	**7%**

Information taken from High School Directory Report (SRR32) September 9, 1997, and out-of-district high school graduation data received from out-of-district high schools.

2.1 Fall Semesters: Full-Time, Part-Time, and Total Headcount

Year	Full-Time		Part-Time		Total
	#	%	#	%	Headcount
1990	1,785	45.3%	2,152	54.7%	3,937
1991	1,816	44.5%	2,261	55.5%	4,077
1992	1,852	44.0%	2,358	56.0%	4,210
1993	1,865	47.3%	2,078	52.7%	3,943
1994	1,842	46.5%	2,120	53.5%	3,962
1995	1,770	46.8%	2,013	53.2%	3,783
1996	1,846	46.9%	2,088	53.1%	3,934
1997	1,848	46.6%	2,115	53.4%	3,963

Source: SRR100, 9/9/97 (and previous census dates)



Fall enrollment has increased slightly for Fall, 1997, although it ~~is~~ still less than the highest level attained in 1992. The enrollment of full-time students has been relatively stable while the enrollment of part-time students is beginning to rebound. The increase this Fall is due to the increase in part-time students

This chart visually depicts the enrollment trends for the past eight years. The proportion of full-time to part-time students has remained relatively constant over the eight year period.

2.2 Gender of Students

	Fall Terms											
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
Gender	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	2,493	59.2%	2,315	58.7%	2,384	60.2%	2,279	60.3%	2,279	57.9%	2,252	56.8%
Male	1,717	40.8%	1,628	41.3%	1,578	39.8%	1,502	39.7%	1,655	42.1%	1,711	43.2%
Total	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,781	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%

Source: SRR100, 9/9/97 and previous

2.3 Age of Students

	Fall Terms											
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
Age Group	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 20	1,267	30.1%	1,335	33.9%	1,436	36.2%	1,385	36.6%	1,753	44.6%	1,801	45.4%
20 - 24	929	22.1%	891	22.6%	829	20.9%	673	17.8%	685	17.4%	690	17.4%
25 - 34	957	22.7%	824	20.9%	793	20.0%	745	19.7%	697	17.7%	705	17.8%
35 +	922	21.9%	811	20.6%	845	21.3%	802	21.2%	768	19.5%	743	18.7%
Unknown	135	3.2%	82	2.1%	59	1.5%	180	4.8%	31	0.8%	24	0.6%
Total	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,785	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%

Note: Average Age = 25.2 for Fall 1997 Average Female Age, Fall, 1997 = 26.3 Average Male Age, Fall, 1997 = 23.8

Source: RTK01-972 and previous

2.4 Student Ethnicity

	Fall Terms											
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Nonresident Alien	26	0.6%	14	0.4%	12	0.3%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	27	0.6%	17	0.4%	19	0.5%	15	0.4%	25	0.6%	35	0.9%
Amer.Indian/Alask.Nat.	10	0.2%	8	0.2%	8	0.2%	46	1.2%	26	0.7%	18	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	0.3%	11	0.3%	4	0.1%	11	0.3%	6	0.2%	16	0.4%
Hispanic	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	16	0.4%	84	2.2%	26	0.7%	37	0.9%
White, non-Hispanic	3,166	75.2%	3,430	87.0%	3,289	83.0%	2,941	77.7%	3,454	87.8%	3,519	88.8%
Race/ethnicity unknown	957	22.7%	450	11.4%	614	15.5%	684	18.1%	396	10.1%	337	8.5%
Total	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,783	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%

Source: RTK01-972 and previous

The student body at Jefferson College has traditionally been approximately 60% female. In the past two years, there has been a slight increase in male students in the Fall student body.

The largest portion of the student body is traditionally less than 20 years old. This portion has been increasing for the past six years. The average age of the student body continues to decrease from 27.5 in Fall, 1992, to 25.2 in Fall, 1997; but note the average age for females (26.3) as opposed to males (23.8).

The student body at Jefferson College remains predominately white, reflecting the ethnic make-up of the county. However, ethnicity is one of the self-reported student characteristics that is considered to be a "very soft" data element and subject to revision after census date.

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2.5 Total Enrollment by Class

Fall Term	Freshman	Sophomore	Other	Total
1991	2,781	1,078	218	4,077
1992	3,233	668	309	4,210
1993	2,817	778	348	3,943
1994	2,939	644	379	3,962
1995	2,828	608	347	3,783
1996	2,825	760	349	3,934
1997	2,818	812	333	3,963

Source: Census date SRR100 reports

2.6 Degree-Seeking Enrollment by Class

Fall Term	Freshman	Sophomore	Other	Total
1991	1,708	886	99	2,693
1992	2,014	555	248	2,817
1993	1,983	672	275	2,930
1994	2,044	558	291	2,893
1995	1,945	533	265	2,743
1996	1,909	666	282	2,857
1997	1,688	722	270	2,680

Source: Census date SRR100 reports

2.7 Non Degree-Seeking Enrollment by Class

Fall Term	Freshman	Sophomore	Other	Total
1991	1,073	192	119	1,384
1992	1,219	113	61	1,393
1993	834	106	73	1,013
1994	895	86	88	1,069
1995	883	75	82	1,040
1996	916	94	67	1,077
1997	1,130	90	63	1,283

Source: Census date SRR100 reports

Student "class" refers to the number of credit hours earned. Freshman class means that a student has accumulated fewer than 30 credit hours. Sophomore class means between 30 and 60 credit hours accumulated. "Other class" means the accumulation of more than 60 credit hours. For the second year in a row, there is an increase in sophomores enrolled in the Fall.

Degree-seeking students are those who intend to earn a formal award at Jefferson College including associate degrees, certificates, and departmental awards. The increase in degree-seeking sophomores is 56, although there are 177 fewer degree-seeking students in all.

Conversely, there is an increase of 206 non degree-seeking students this school term. Non degree-seeking students include those who intend to transfer to another institution without graduating from Jefferson, those who attend for personal interest or for upgrading job skills, and dually-enrolled high school students.

2.8 Percent of Change in Class Status

Enrollment Category	Freshman	Sophomore	Other	Total
Total				
Fall '96 - Fall '97	-0.2%	6.4%	-4.8%	0.7%
Fall '92 - Fall '97	-14.7%	17.7%	7.2%	-6.2%
Degree-Seeking				
Fall '96 - Fall '97	-13.1%	7.8%	-4.4%	-6.6%
Fall '92 - Fall '97	-19.3%	23.1%	8.1%	-5.1%
Non Degree-Seeking				
Fall '96 - Fall '97	18.9%	-4.4%	-6.3%	16.1%
Fall '92 - Fall '97	-7.9%	-25.6%	3.2%	-8.6%

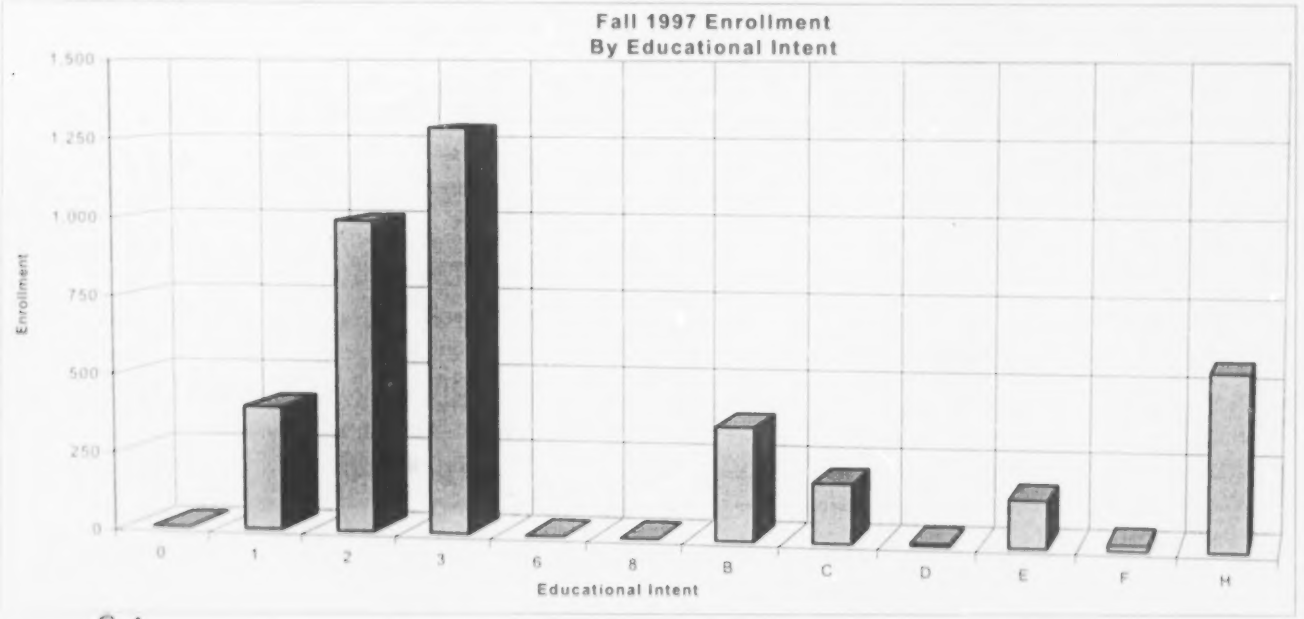
Note: (1) Formula for calculating percent of change =((second value - first value)/second value)
(2) Percent of change is calculated from the term of highest enrollment (Fall 1992), with Fall, 1997, and from the previous Fall term, with Fall, 1997.

The last table shows the percent of change in class status for Fall to Fall enrollment 1996 to 1997, and for 1992 to 1997. Fall 1992 is chosen as the term of highest enrollment at Jefferson. Re-enrollment of sophomores accounts for the largest increase in degree-seeking students, while freshman enrollment accounts for the largest increase in non degree-seeking students.

2.9 Student Enrollment by Educational Intent

Educational Intent	Fall 1992		Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 - Undecided	14	0.3%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1 - Certificate program	432	10.3%	407	10.3%	379	9.6%	357	9.4%	431	11.0%	396	10.0%
2 - A.A.S. degree	1,191	28.3%	1,282	32.5%	1,227	31.0%	1,084	28.7%	1,030	26.2%	994	25.1%
3 - A.A. or A.S. degree	1,194	28.4%	1,241	31.5%	1,287	32.5%	1,302	34.4%	1,396	35.5%	1,290	32.6%
6 - JTPA	119	2.8%	78	2.0%	68	1.7%	46	1.2%	15	0.4%	0	0.0%
8 - Cooperative programs	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B - Transfer courses	450	10.7%	355	9.0%	376	9.5%	356	9.4%	301	7.7%	362	9.1%
C - Update job skills	172	4.1%	168	4.3%	125	3.2%	139	3.7%	144	3.7%	190	4.8%
D - Get new job	31	0.7%	17	0.4%	16	0.4%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	8	0.2%
E - Personal Interest	373	8.9%	172	4.4%	130	3.3%	114	3.0%	133	3.4%	151	3.8%
F - Upgrade job skills	55	1.3%	13	0.3%	9	0.2%	13	0.3%	10	0.3%	17	0.4%
H - High School Dual-Enrolled	176	4.2%	205	5.2%	342	8.6%	363	9.6%	469	11.9%	555	14.0%
Total	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,783	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%

Source: RTK01_972 and previous term reports



Most students who enroll at Jefferson College intend to earn an associate degree. Students seeking certificates also account for a substantial portion of the student body, although there is a notable decrease in these categories this Fall term. The enrollment of dual-enrolled high school students continues to grow. This group now accounts for 14% of the total student body.

The chart on the left depicts the distribution of the Fall, 1997, student body by educational intent. The largest categories are those pursuing associate-level degrees, followed by the high school dual-enrollment program, and certificate-seeking students.

2.10 Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) For Credit Courses: Student Headcount, Credit Hours, and FTE by School Term

School Term	Headcount	Credit Hours	FTE
FY 1991-92			
Summer 1991	1,428	7,310	1,218
Fall 1991	4,077	42,230	2,815
Spring 1992	3,900	39,305	2,620
Total	9,405	88,845	6,653
Undup. Hdcnt.	5,933		
Annual FTE			2,962
FY 1992-93			
Summer 1992	1,550	7,521	1,254
Fall 1992	4,210	43,619	2,908
Spring 1993	3,630	37,462	2,497
Total	9,390	88,602	6,659
Undup. Hdcnt.	6,075		
Annual FTE			2,953
FY 1993-94			
Summer 1993	1,290	6,668	1,111
Fall 1993	3,943	40,894	2,726
Spring 1994	3,528	35,898	2,393
Total	8,761	83,460	6,230
Undup. Hcnt.	5,459		
Annual FTE			2,782
FY 1994-95			
Summer 1994	1,235	5,819	970
Fall 1994	3,962	39,566	2,638
Spring 1995	3,360	33,479	2,232
Total	8,557	78,864	5,840
Undup. Hdcnt.	5,311		
Annual FTE			2,629

School Term	Headcount	Credit Hours	FTE
FY 1995-96			
Summer 1995	1,184	5,795	963
Fall 1995	3,783	37,507	2,500
Spring 1996	3,216	32,610	2,174
Total	8,183	75,912	5,637
Undup. Hdcnt.	5,005		
Annual FTE			2,530
FY 1996-97			
Summer 1996	1,034	4,919	820
Fall 1996	3,934	38,306	2,554
Spring 1997	3,366	33,773	2,252
Total	8,334	76,998	5,626
Undup. Hdcnt.	5,102		
Annual FTE			2,567
FY 1997-98			
Summer 1997	1,103	4,938	823
Fall 1997	3,963	38,188	2,546
Spring 1998			
Total	5,066	43,126	3,369
Undup. Hdcnt.	n.a.		
Annual FTE			n.a.
Change:			
Sum.1992 - Sum.1997	-28.8%	-34.3%	-34.4%
Fall 1992 - Fall 1996	-5.9%	-12.5%	-12.4%
Spr.1992 - Spr.1997	-13.7%	-14.1%	-14.0%

Source: Census date SRR100 reports from Registrar's office.

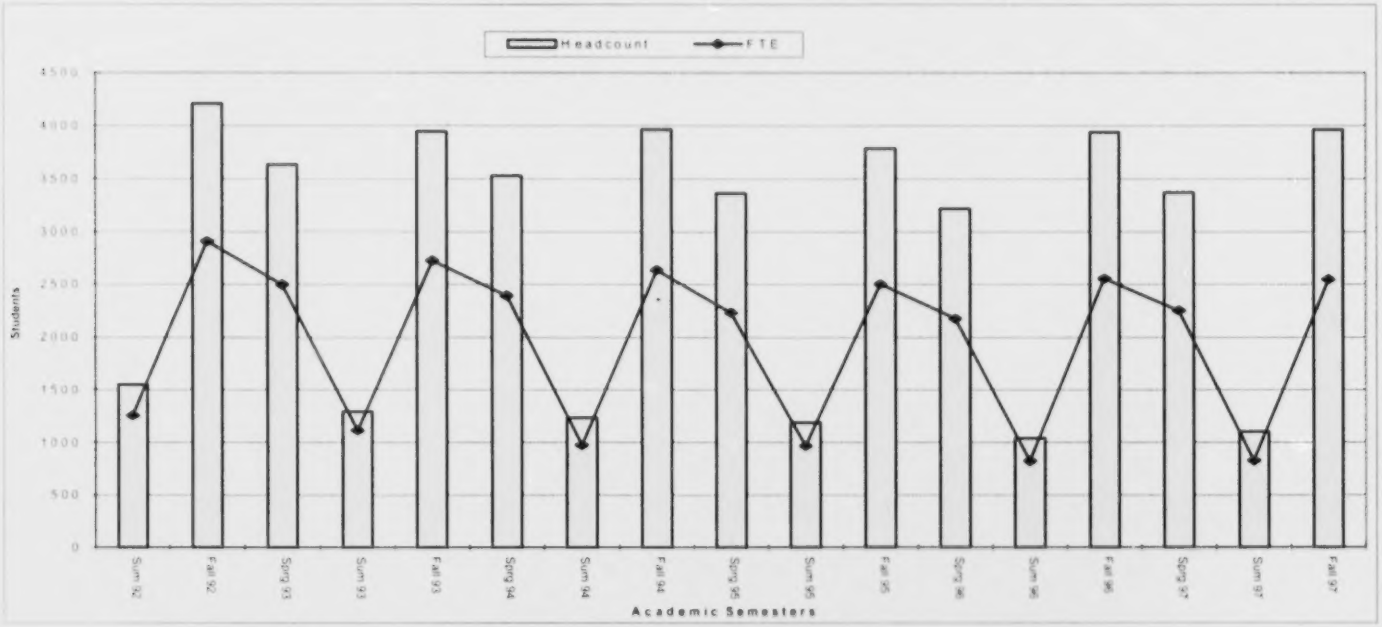
Notes: Fall and Spring FTEs are derived by dividing the total credit hours by 15.
Summer FTEs are derived by dividing the total credit hours by 6.
Annual FTE is calculated as the total annual credit hours divided by 30.

This table presents an historical overview of the headcount, credit hours, and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) students at Jefferson College for the past seven academic years.

The trend over this period has been downward. The biggest decreases occurred between the academic years 1992-93 and 1993-94. Since then, there have been fluctuations in term enrollment. The Summer sessions have decreased the most while Fall enrollment has decreased the least.

The "change" rows at the bottom of the table show that the gap from the peak year, though decreasing, remains substantial. Since tuition and fees account for a substantial portion of the college's Education & General budget, the stabilization and growth of student credit hours is an important objective to pursue.

2.11 Headcount Enrollment and FTE by School Term



The chart on the left visually depicts the enrollment fluctuations by school term. Fall is the term of highest enrollment followed by Spring and Summer. FTE mirrors headcount enrollment. The five year trend shows fluctuations in Fall enrollment but continual decreases in Spring and Summer until last year.

2.12 Percent of Change in Headcount, Credit Hours, and FTE

School Term	Headcount	Credit Hours	FTE
Sum. '96 - Sum. '97	6.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Sum. '92 - Sum. '97	-40.5%	-52.3%	-52.4%
Fall. '96 - Fall '97	0.7%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Fall '92 - Fall '97	-6.2%	-14.2%	-14.2%
Spr. '96 - Spr. '97	4.5%	3.4%	3.5%
Spr. '93 - Spr. '97	-7.8%	-10.9%	-10.9%

Note: (1) Formula for calculating percent of change is:
((second value - first value)/second value).
(2) Percent of change is calculated from the year of highest enrollment (FY '91-92) with the most recent term, and from the previous term with the most recent term.

This table summarizes the percent of change in the last year and in the last six years by school term. The Fall term has generally been the least affected.

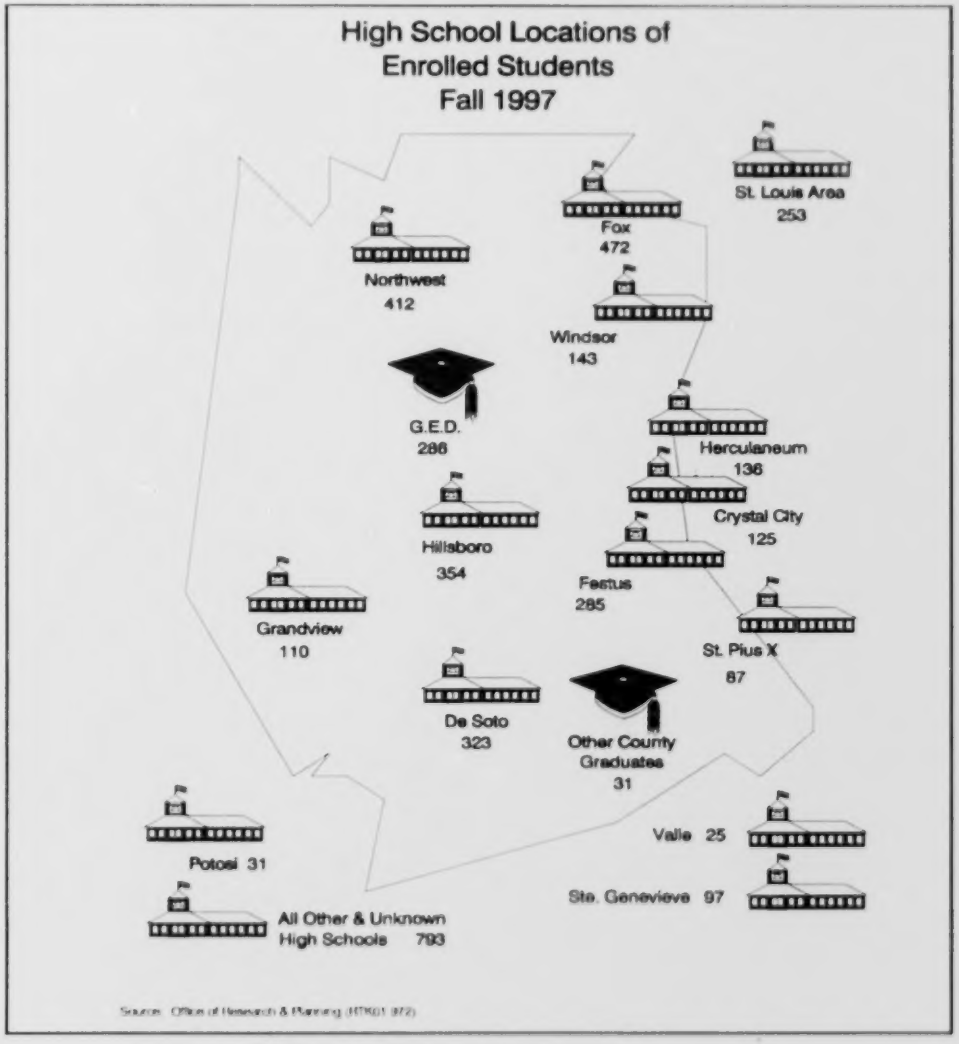
2.13 High Schools Attended

High School	Fall 1991		Fall 1992		Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Crystal City	124	3.1%	118	2.8%	95	2.4%	122	3.1%	119	3.1%	108	2.7%	125	3.2%
De Soto	312	7.7%	318	7.6%	323	8.2%	304	7.7%	284	7.5%	333	8.5%	323	8.2%
Festus	275	6.8%	274	6.5%	259	6.6%	315	8.0%	299	7.9%	283	7.2%	285	7.2%
Fox	545	13.5%	598	14.2%	536	13.6%	517	13.0%	480	12.7%	507	12.9%	472	11.9%
G.E.D.	329	8.1%	324	7.7%	336	8.5%	371	9.4%	328	8.7%	293	7.4%	286	7.2%
Grandview	73	1.8%	72	1.7%	62	1.6%	69	1.7%	67	1.8%	87	2.2%	110	2.8%
Herculaneum	147	3.6%	132	3.1%	117	3.0%	139	3.5%	153	4.0%	137	3.5%	136	3.4%
Hillsboro	288	7.1%	349	8.3%	356	9.0%	333	8.4%	319	8.4%	359	9.1%	354	8.9%
Northwest	283	7.0%	325	7.7%	304	7.7%	291	7.3%	270	7.1%	347	8.8%	412	10.4%
Windsor	124	3.1%	147	3.5%	122	3.1%	122	3.1%	136	3.6%	133	3.4%	143	3.6%
St. Pius X	85	2.1%	114	2.7%	127	3.2%	112	2.8%	90	2.4%	94	2.4%	87	2.2%
Subtotal	2,585	63.9%	2,771	65.8%	2,637	66.9%	2,695	68.0%	2,545	67.3%	2,681	68.1%	2,733	69.0%
Other area high schools														
Ste. Genevieve	86	2.1%	91	2.2%	103	2.6%	94	2.4%	87	2.3%	86	2.2%	97	2.4%
Potosi	55	1.4%	50	1.2%	62	1.6%	58	1.5%	34	0.9%	33	0.8%	31	0.8%
Valle	27	0.7%	26	0.6%	30	0.8%	26	0.7%	23	0.6%	23	0.6%	25	0.6%
St. Louis area	316	7.8%	374	8.9%	331	8.4%	315	8.0%	287	7.6%	321	8.2%	253	6.4%
Subtotal	484	12.0%	541	12.9%	526	13.3%	493	12.4%	431	11.4%	463	11.8%	406	10.2%
All other high Schools	978	24.2%	898	21.3%	780	19.8%	774	19.5%	807	21.3%	790	20.1%	824	20.8%
Grand Total	4,047	100.0%	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,783	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%

Source: RTK01 census date files

The percentage of in-county students continues to increase and has reached its highest level since 1991. Nearly seven out of every ten students graduated from county schools. The high percentage (20.8%) of students from "other" high schools outside of our immediate geographical area is no doubt related to the in-migration patterns that have contributed to the county's growth in the last two decades.

2.14 High School Locations of Enrolled Students, Fall 1997



A substantial number of students from every county high school are enrolled at Jefferson College. The high number of "other high schools" reflect the in-migration patterns of persons into Jefferson County. It is also noteworthy that the G.E.D. program administered through the College also accounts for a substantial number of student enrollments at the College.

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3.1 Full-Time and Part-Time Degree-Seeking Students

Headcount	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Part-Time	1,389	47.4%	1,373	47.5%	1,262	46.0%	1,256	44.0%	1,094	40.8%
Full-Time	1,541	52.6%	1,520	52.5%	1,481	54.0%	1,601	56.0%	1,586	59.2%
Total	2,930	100.0%	2,893	100.0%	2,743	100.0%	2,857	100.0%	2,680	100.0%

Source: SRR100, 9/9/97, and previous census date reports.

3.2 Degree-Seeking Students by Gender

Gender	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	1,718	58.6%	1,728	59.7%	1,641	59.9%	1,672	58.5%	1,514	56.5%
Male	1,212	41.4%	1,165	40.3%	1,100	40.1%	1,185	41.5%	1,166	43.5%
Total	2,930	100.0%	2,893	100.0%	2,741	100.0%	2,857	100.0%	2,680	100.0%

Source: SRR100, 9/9/97 and previous. Note: Totals are not always 100% because some gender data are unknown.

3.3 Degree-Seeking Students by Age Group

Age Group	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Avg. Age
< 20	979	33.4%	925	32.0%	937	34.2%	1,128	39.5%	1,051	39.2%	18.7
20 - 24	702	24.0%	661	22.8%	557	20.3%	576	20.2%	580	21.6%	21.4
25 - 34	625	21.3%	613	21.2%	594	21.7%	583	20.4%	475	17.7%	28.5
35 +	577	19.7%	649	22.4%	599	21.8%	552	19.3%	453	16.9%	41.8
Unknown	47	1.6%	45	1.6%	56	2.0%	18	0.6%	121	4.5%	
Total	2,930	100.0%	2,893	100.0%	2,743	100.0%	2,857	100.0%	2,680	100.0%	25.5

Source: RTK01_972

3.4 Ethnicity of Degree-Seeking Students

Ethnicity	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Black	14	0.5%	17	0.6%	11	0.4%	22	0.8%	29	1.1%
Am.Ind./Alask.Nat.	6	0.2%	7	0.2%	39	1.4%	24	0.8%	15	0.6%
White	2,573	87.8%	2,445	84.5%	2,212	80.6%	2,562	89.7%	2,400	89.6%
Hispanic	9	0.3%	14	0.5%	18	0.7%	21	0.7%	26	1.0%
Asian/Pac.Is.	5	0.2%	3	0.1%	8	0.3%	5	0.2%	9	0.3%
Nonresident Alien	9	0.3%	10	0.3%	8	0.3%	6	0.2%	1	0.0%
Unknown	314	10.7%	397	13.7%	447	16.3%	217	7.6%	200	7.5%
Total	2,930	100.0%	2,893	100.0%	2,743	100.0%	2,857	100.0%	2,680	100.0%

Source: RTK01_972 Note: Ethnicity is self-reported and considered to be "soft" data subject to revision.

Part-time enrollment of degree-seeking students dropped by 152 in the Fall 1997 term. Full-time degree-seeking students now account for 59% of the total for this group.

The gender of degree-seeking students is similar to that of the entire student body. The proportion of male students is increasing.

Compared to the entire student body, there is a higher percentage of degree-seeking students in the 20-24 age range. The average age of this group, however, is comparable to that of the entire student body.

Ethnicity is considered to be "very soft" self-reported data. Nevertheless, the ethnic composition of degree-seeking students is quite similar to that of the entire student body.

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3.5 First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students By Gender

Gender	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	588	54.8%	523	56.7%	551	57.2%	569	55.2%	444	52.0%
Male	485	45.2%	399	43.3%	412	42.8%	462	44.8%	410	48.0%
Total	1,073	100.0%	922	100%	963	100%	1,031	100%	854	100%

Source: RTK01_972

The percentage of males who are first-time, degree-seeking continues to increase and is now 48% of the total.

3.6 First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students By Age Group

Age Group	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 20	605	56.4%	541	58.7%	618	64.2%	618	64.2%	606	71.0%
20 -24	149	13.9%	88	9.5%	92	9.6%	92	9.6%	95	11.1%
25 - 34	165	15.4%	146	15.8%	121	12.6%	121	12.6%	90	10.5%
35 +	130	12.1%	130	14.1%	111	11.5%	111	11.5%	63	7.4%
Unknown	24	2.2%	17	1.8%	21	2.2%	21	2.2%	0	0.0%
Total	1,073	100.0%	922	100%	963	100%	963	100%	854	100%

Source: RTK01_972

Note: Average Age, Fall 1997 = 21.6

First-time, degree-seeking students are younger in comparison to the entire student body. This group of students averages 21.6 years of age compared to 25.2 for the entire student body.

3.7 Ethnicity of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students

Ethnicity	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Black	5	0.5%	6	0.7%	4	0.4%	13	1.3%	11	1.3%
Am Ind /Alask Nat	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	26	2.7%	7	0.7%	5	0.6%
White	981	91.4%	753	81.7%	735	76.3%	922	89.4%	754	88.3%
Hispanic	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	10	1.0%	13	1.3%	12	1.4%
Asian/Pac Is	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	6	0.6%	1	0.1%	4	0.5%
Nonresident Alien	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	77	7.2%	160	17.4%	176	18.3%	75	7.3%	68	8.0%
Total	1,073	100.0%	922	100.0%	963	100.0%	1,031	100.0%	854	100.0%

Source: RTK01_972

Note: Ethnicity is self-reported and considered to be "soft" data subject to revision.

The ethnic characteristics of this group of students are similar to that of the entire student body.

3.8 Full-Time, First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students By Gender

Gender	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	341	52.7%	290	51.8%	358	55.2%	323	51.6%	318	50.0%
Male	306	47.3%	270	48.2%	290	44.8%	303	48.4%	318	50.0%
Total	647	100.0%	560	100.0%	648	100.0%	626	100.0%	636	100.0%

Source: RTK01.972

There is a higher percentage of males who are first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students than there is in the student body as a whole (50% vs. 43%).

3.9 Full-Time, First-Time Degree-Seeking Students By Age Group

Age Group	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 20	500	77.3%	450	80.4%	522	80.6%	431	68.8%	515	81.0%
20 - 24	60	9.3%	41	7.3%	48	7.4%	120	19.2%	48	7.5%
25 - 34	37	5.7%	40	7.1%	40	6.2%	46	7.3%	48	7.5%
35 +	36	5.6%	20	3.6%	22	3.4%	29	4.6%	25	3.9%
Unknown	14	2.2%	9	1.6%	16	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	647	100.0%	560	100.0%	648	100.0%	626	100.0%	636	100.0%

Source: RTK01.972

Note: Average Age, 1997 = 20.2

This cohort of students is the youngest (avg. age = 20.2) examined in this report. Twice as many are less than 20 years old compared to the student body as a whole.

3.10 Ethnicity of Full-Time, First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students

Ethnicity	Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Black	3	0.5%	5	0.9%	3	0.5%	9	1.4%	9	1.4%
Am.Ind./Alask.Nat.	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	19	2.9%	4	0.6%	2	0.3%
White	584	90.3%	466	83.2%	476	73.5%	571	91.2%	565	88.8%
Hispanic	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	10	1.5%	7	1.1%	10	1.6%
Asian/Pac.Is.	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	3	0.5%
Nonresident Alien	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	53	8.2%	86	15.4%	132	20.4%	34	5.4%	47	7.4%
Total	647	100.0%	560	100.0%	648	100.0%	626	100.0%	636	100.0%

Source: RTK01.972

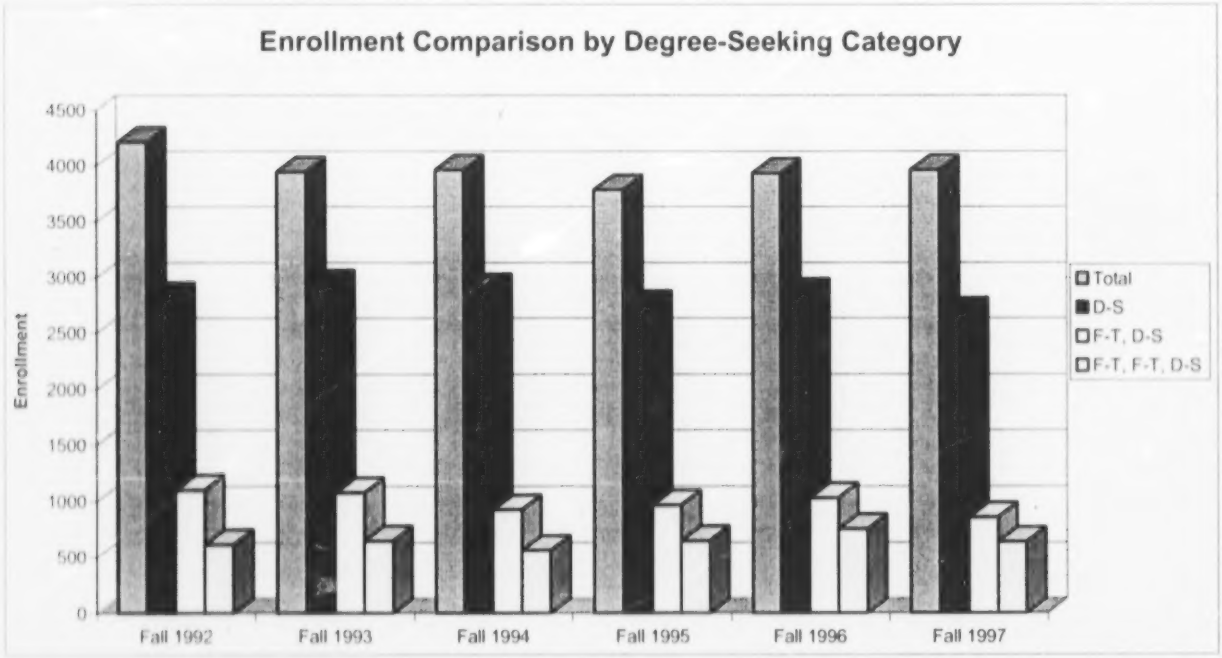
Note: Ethnicity is self-reported and considered to be "soft" data subject to revision.

Again, the ethnic composition of these students is similar to that of the entire student body.

3.11 Enrollment Comparison by Degree-Seeking Category

Cohort	Fall 1992		Fall 1993		Fall 1994		Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Enrollment	4,210	100.0%	3,943	100.0%	3,962	100.0%	3,783	100.0%	3,934	100.0%	3,963	100.0%
Degree-Seeking Students	2,817	66.9%	2,930	74.3%	2,893	73.0%	2,743	72.5%	2,857	72.6%	2,680	67.6%
First-Time, Degree-Seeking Students	1,100	26.1%	1,073	27.2%	922	23.3%	963	25.5%	1,031	26.2%	854	21.5%
Full-Time, First-Time Degree-Seeking Students	612	14.5%	647	16.4%	560	14.1%	648	17.1%	626	15.9%	636	16.0%

Source: RTK01_972



There is a noticeable decline in degree-seeking students this Fall as a portion of total enrollment (177 fewer students).

The chart on the left depicts the relative proportions of degree-seeking students to the entire student body. The proportion of degree-seeking students is the lowest in the past five years.

3.12 High School Level Enrollment by Program Area

Program Area	Total Enrollment	Gender		Ethnicity		Special Populations			
		Male	Female	White	Minority	Disabled	Acad. Disadvan.	Econ. Disadvan.	L.E.P.
Building Maintenance	32	32	0	32	0	10	16	0	0
Building Trades	33	33	0	33	0	5	12	1	0
Culinary Arts/Chef's Training	30	9	21	29	1	12	13	0	0
Health Service Assistant	26	1	25	25	1	4	7	0	0
Metal Fabrication	38	37	1	37	1	11	15	1	0
Coop. Industrial Education	17	10	7	17	0	5	3	2	0
Total	176	122	54	173	3	59	66	4	0

Source: Vocational Resource Educator and Program Secretary, Area Vocational School

3.13 College Level Enrollment by Program Area

Program Area	Total Enrollment	Gender		Ethnicity		Special Populations		
		Male	Female	White	Minority	Disabled	Acad. Disadvan.	Econ. Disadvan.
Computer Aided Drafing (CAD) & Design Tech (with Architectural Option)	8	6	2	8	0	0	0	3
Automotive Technology	21	21	0	21	0	2	5	0
Business Management	22	4	18	22	0	1	2	4
Child Care/Early Childhood Education	26	0	26	24	2	4	5	0
Civil/Construction Tech.	3	2	12	3	0	0	0	0
Computer Programming for Business	29	17	1	28	1	3	2	2
Electronics Technology	15	14	1	15	0	0	3	1
Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning	20	20	0	20	0	1	4	0
Hotel/Restaurant Management	12	6	6	11	1	1	5	1
Machine Tool Technology	11	9	2	11	0	0	1	0
Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) and Design Tech. (with Mechanical)	9	8	1	9	0	0	1	0
Welding Technology	20	20	0	20	0	5	6	1
Total	196	127	69	192	4	17	34	12

Source: Vocational Resource Educator and Program Secretary, Area Vocational School

The area vocational school enrollment continues to grow. In the fall of 1997 there were 176 students enrolled in the high school level programs and 196 in the college level programs.

One new program was added to the AVS curricula at the college level this year - Civil/Construction Tech. Additionally, a second section of Computer Programming was added.

The need for AVS programming has been so great that it is outgrowing its antiquated building. With the cooperation of the participating local school disfricts, the Jefferson College Foundation, and the state of Missouri, a new AVS building will be constructed on campus in 1998 and 1999 to meet the increasing demand.

Two new schools are sending their students to the AVS: Kingston and Seckman (a second high school in the Fox School District). Currently these schools have grades nine through eleven. During the 1998/1999 school year, each of these schools will be operating with grades nine through twelve.

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3.14 Enrollment by Home School - High School Level Programs

High School	Students Enrolled	Enrollment Quota	Per Cent of Utilization
Crystal City	7	9	78%
De Soto	37	31	119%
Festus	16	26	84%
Fox	20	55	36%
Grandview	7	6	117%
Herculaneum	10	14	71%
Hillsboro	26	28	162%
Kingston	6	5	120%
Northwest	40	34	118%
Windsor	7	17	41%
Total	176	225	78%

Source: Vocational Resource Educator and Program Secretary, Area Vocational School

Note: Includes 5 vocational programs and 1 CIE program.

3.15 Enrollment by Home School - College Level Programs

High School	Students Enrolled	Enrollment Quota	Per Cent of Utilization
Crystal City	10	13	77%
De Soto	44	29	105%
Festus	22	28	100%
Fox	9	48	68%
Grandview	8	12	77%
Herculaneum	14	16	88%
Hillsboro	39	27	144%
Kingston	0	1	0%
Northwest	38	42	90%
Windsor	12	20	60%
Total	196	236	83%

Source: Vocational Resource Educator and Program Secretary, Area Vocational School

High schools are allocated a number of enrollment slots for both the high school and college-level programs. As the two tables to the left show, some schools are able to overutilize the enrollment quotas when they are underutilized by other schools. More importantly, there is participation at both program levels by all area high schools.

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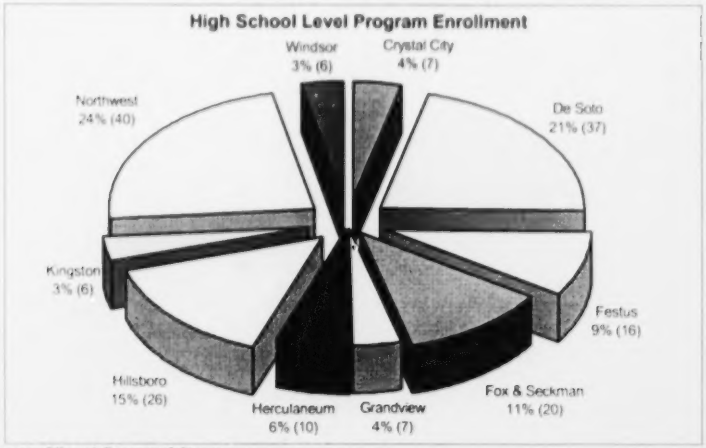
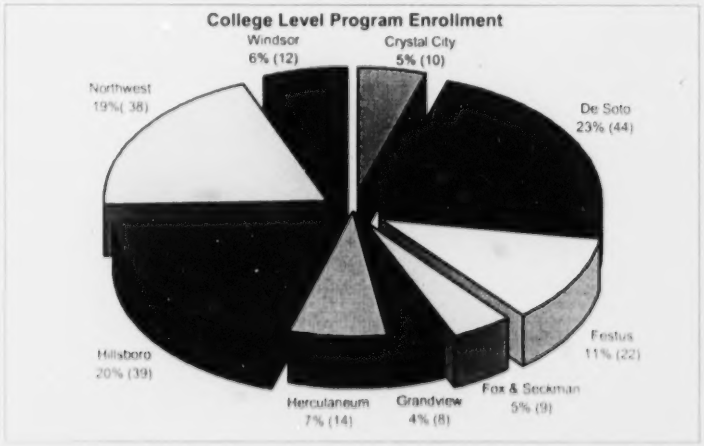
3.16 High School Program Enrollments by High School



Source: Office of Research & Planning

3.17 College Program Enrollments by High School



Source: Office of Research & Planning

The two pie charts to the left graphically depict the distribution of area vocational school students by program level and by home school. In general, the distribution of students is relative to the size of the home school.

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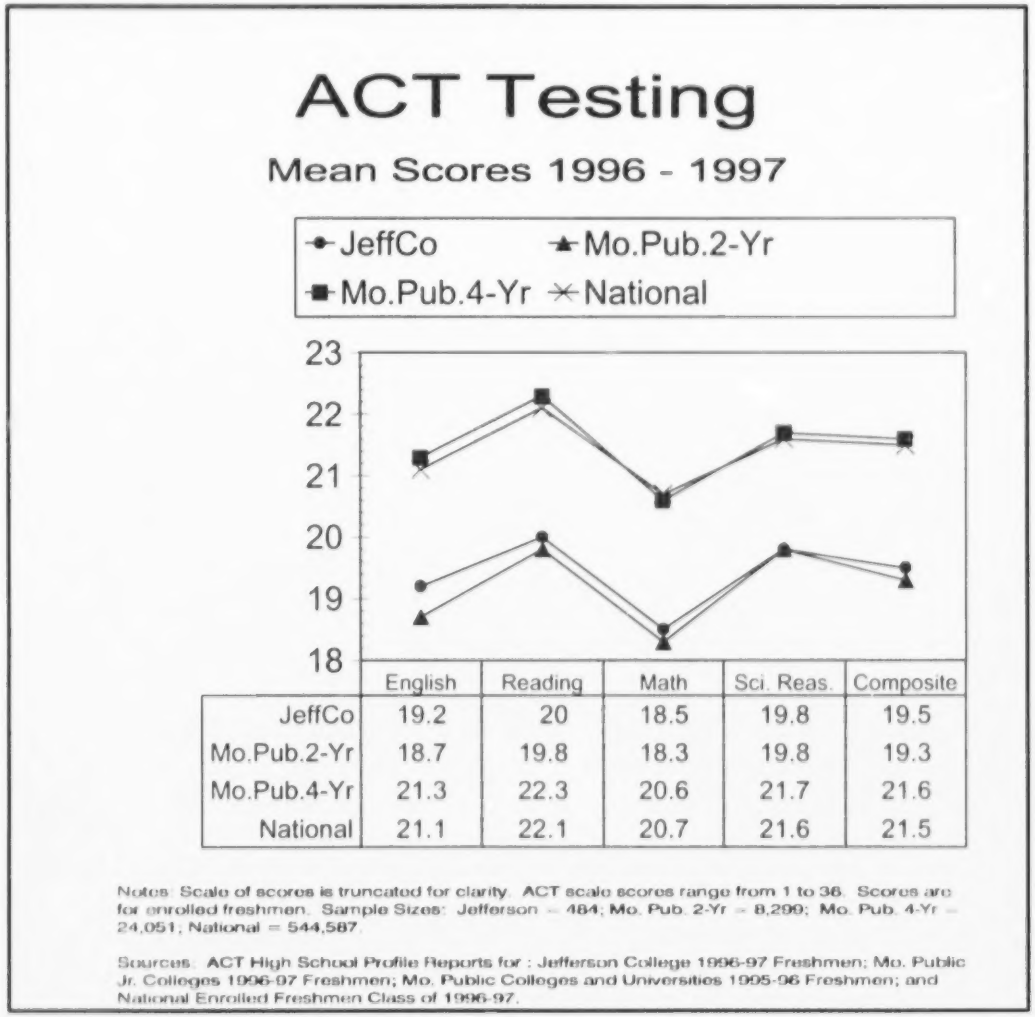
4.1 ACT Scores for 1996-97 Enrolled Freshmen



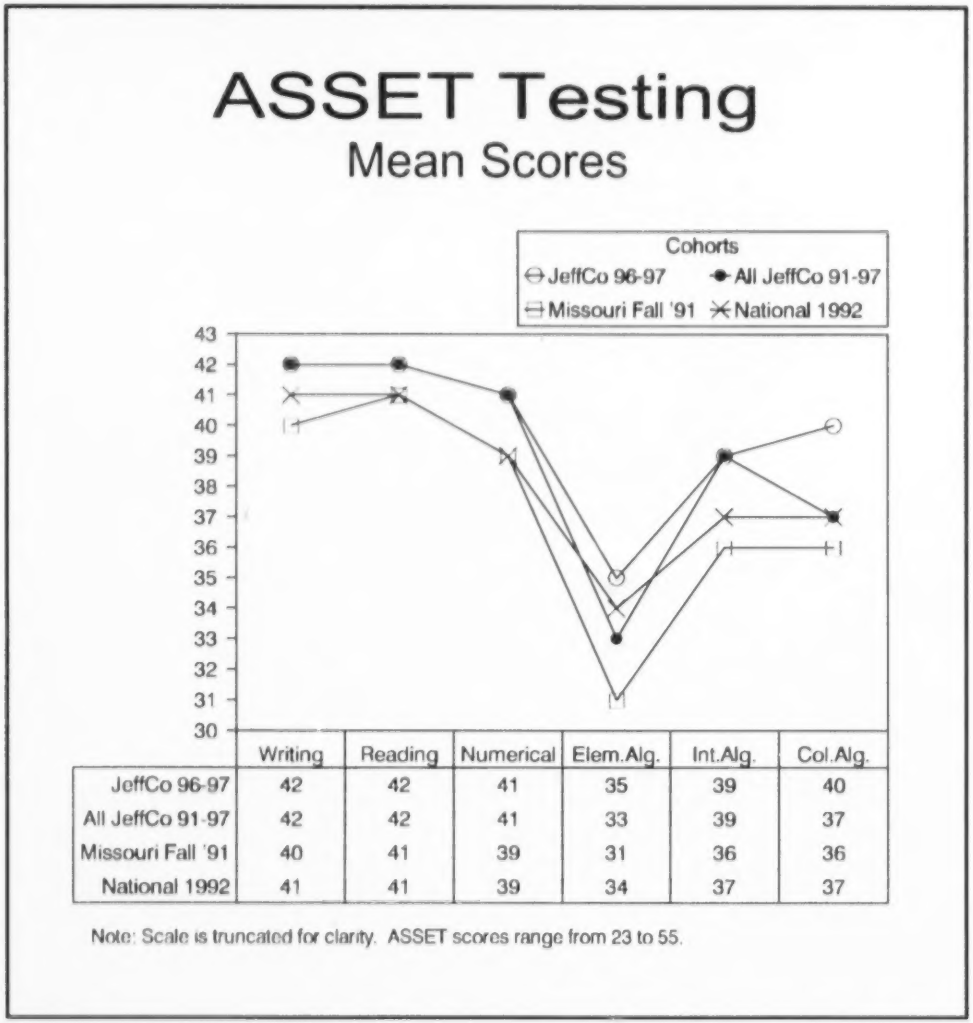
	English	Reading	Math	Sci. Reas.	Composite
JeffCo	19.2	20	18.5	19.8	19.5
Mo.Pub.2-Yr	18.7	19.8	18.3	19.8	19.3
Mo.Pub.4-Yr	21.3	22.3	20.6	21.7	21.6
National	21.1	22.1	20.7	21.6	21.5

Notes: Scale of scores is truncated for clarity. ACT scale scores range from 1 to 36. Scores are for enrolled freshmen. Sample Sizes: Jefferson = 484; Mo. Pub. 2-Yr = 8,299; Mo. Pub. 4-Yr = 24,051; National = 544,587.

Sources: ACT High School Profile Reports for : Jefferson College 1996-97 Freshmen; Mo. Public Jr. Colleges 1996-97 Freshmen; Mo. Public Colleges and Universities 1995-96 Freshmen; and National Enrolled Freshmen Class of 1996-97.

Although an admissions test is not required for enrollment at Jefferson College, an increasing number of new freshmen (484 in 1996-97) are taking the ACT test. The chart on the left shows that, although the ACT scores of Jefferson freshmen dropped approximately one point last year, Jefferson College students score higher, on average, than their counterparts in all Missouri public two-year institutions.

4.2 ASSET Course Placement Assessments



	Writing	Reading	Numerical	Elem.Alg.	Int.Alg.	Col.Alg.
JeffCo 96-97	42	42	41	35	39	40
All JeffCo 91-97	42	42	41	33	39	37
Missouri Fall '91	40	41	39	31	36	36
National 1992	41	41	39	34	37	37

Note: Scale is truncated for clarity. ASSET scores range from 23 to 55.

The ASSET test is administered to most new students to assist with appropriate course placement. Jefferson College students typically average higher scores on the Reading, Writing, Numeric, and Intermediate Algebra subtests than their counterparts in all other Missouri institutions. Jefferson students also average scores as high as, or higher than, all students across the nation.

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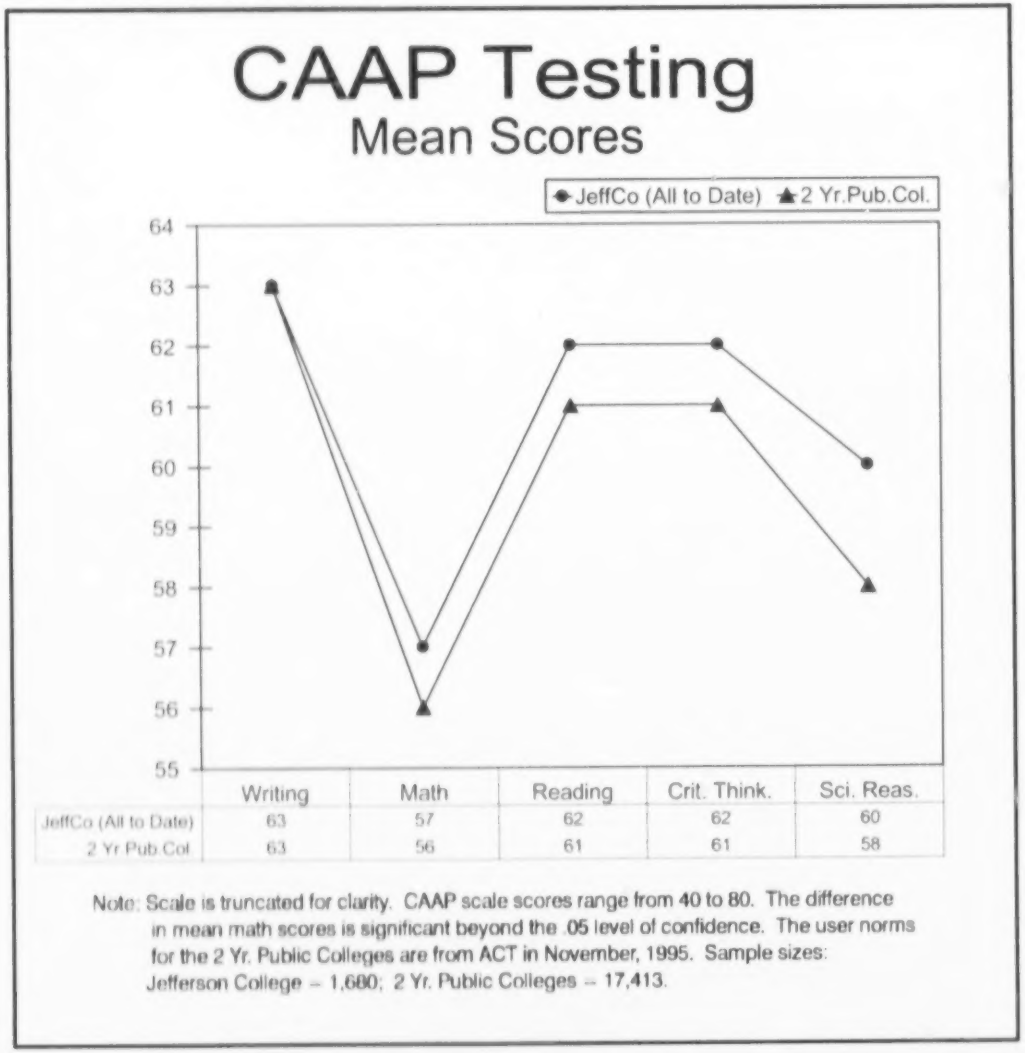
4.3 CAAP Outcomes Assessments

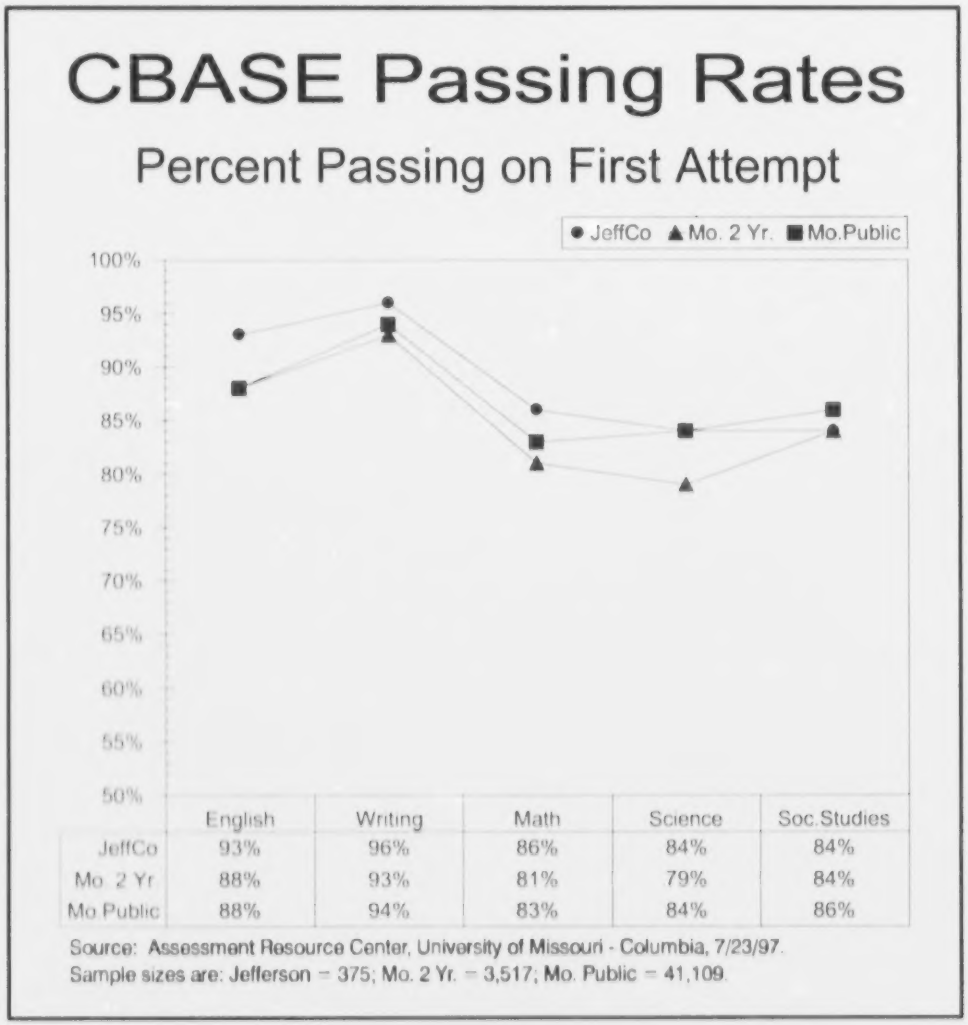


	Writing	Math	Reading	Crit. Think.	Sci. Reas.
JeffCo (All to Date)	63	57	62	62	60
2 Yr Pub Col	63	56	61	61	58

Note: Scale is truncated for clarity. CAAP scale scores range from 40 to 80. The difference in mean math scores is significant beyond the .05 level of confidence. The user norms for the 2 Yr. Public Colleges are from ACT in November, 1995. Sample sizes: Jefferson College = 1,680; 2 Yr. Public Colleges = 17,413.

The CAAP test is administered to graduating students as a measure of student general education outcomes. The average scores of graduating students at Jefferson for the past six years have been slightly higher than those of all students tested across the nation. Although the differences are not statistically significant, they denote a positive trend.

4.4 CBASE Testing - Passing Rates By Subject



	English	Writing	Math	Science	Soc.Studies
JeffCo	93%	96%	86%	84%	84%
Mo. 2 Yr.	88%	93%	81%	79%	84%
Mo.Public	88%	94%	83%	84%	86%

Source: Assessment Resource Center, University of Missouri - Columbia, 7/23/97.
Sample sizes are: Jefferson = 375; Mo. 2 Yr. = 3,517; Mo. Public = 41,109.

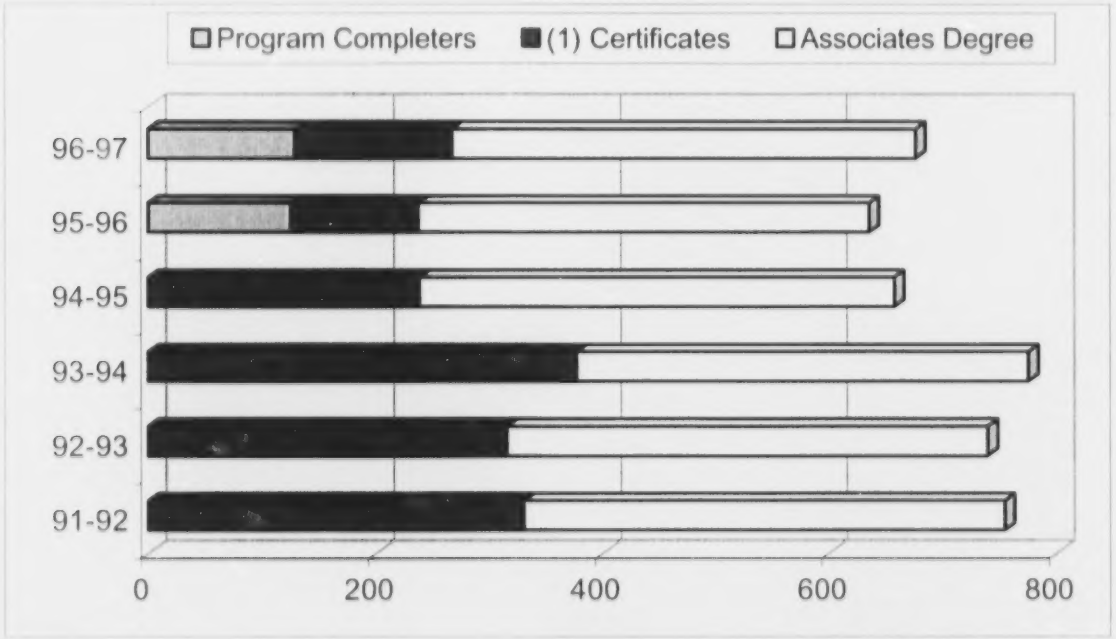
The CBASE test is an assessment of general education outcomes that is taken by many of Jefferson's pre-education majors prior to transferring to a four-year institution to complete a bachelor's degree program in education. One measure of success on the CBASE test is the comparison of the percentage of students who pass the test on the first attempt. The chart on the left reveals that Jefferson students have a higher passing rate on the first attempt on the English, Writing, Math, and Science sections of the test than their peers across the state. Their passing rate on the Social Studies section is equal to that of their peers in two-year public colleges across the state.

5.1 Awards Conferred

Award Type	FY 91-92	FY 92-93	FY 93-94	FY 94-95	FY 95-96	FY 96-97
Program Completers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	125	129
Certificates (1)	331	316	377	238	112	138
Associates Degree	423	423	398	419	398	409
Total Awards	754	739	775	657	635	676

Source: Computer Services files GRX01, and degSRR31.961, 962, and 973

(1) Note: Program completers and certificates were combined prior to FY 95-96 in this table.



Approximately 17% of enrolled students earn an award at Jefferson each year. The number of total awards is increasing as the college's enrollment again increases.

This chart visually depicts the proportion of the various award categories by year. Note that prior to 95-96, the categories of program completers and certificates were combined in the representation of the data.

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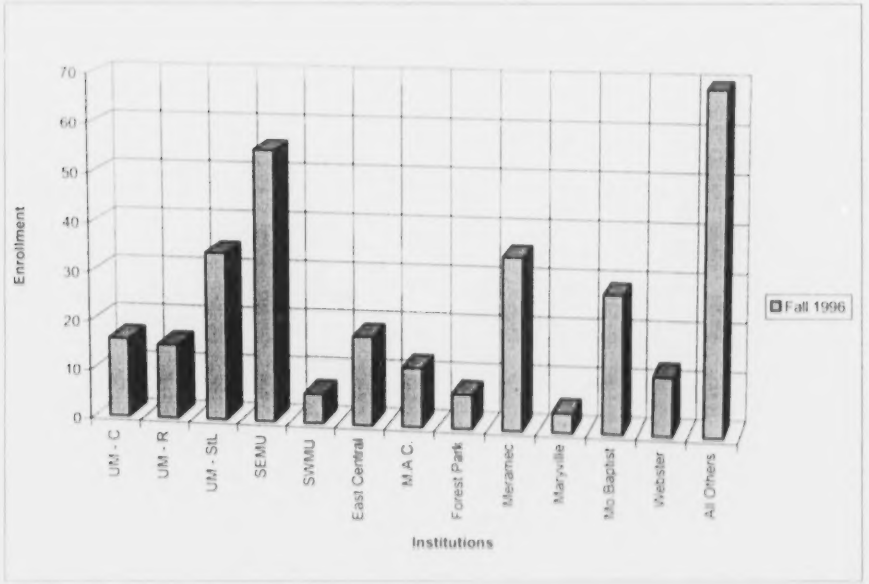
5.2 Degree-Seeking Transfer Students Enrolled in Other Institutions in Missouri

Institution	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996
University of Missouri - Columbia	15	13	15	19	16
University of Missouri - Rolla	18	15	14	9	15
University of Missouri - St. Louis	25	36	36	33	34
Southeast Missouri University	65	34	51	51	55
Southwest Missouri University	19	21	22	20	6
East Central College	19	17	15	26	18
Mineral Area College	12	20	8	5	12
Forest Park College	17	11	5	12	7
Meramec College	47	40	24	54	35
Maryville College	23	17	0	13	4
Missouri Baptist College	13	26	34	34	28
Webster University	10	14	9	21	12
All Others	48	44	82	43	69
Total	331	308	315	340	311

Source: Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education, Statistical Summary of Missouri Higher Education, 1996-1997. Tables 64.1, 64.2



CBHE provides information on first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students who transfer to other institutions within the state.

In the Fall of 1996, 65 Jefferson College students transferred to the University of Missouri system; 84 to other four-year public institutions; 83 to independent institutions; and 79 to other two-year colleges.

Conversely, although these data are not shown here, a total of 158 students transferred to Jefferson College from other Missouri institutions (139 students transferred from other public institutions and 19 from private institutions).

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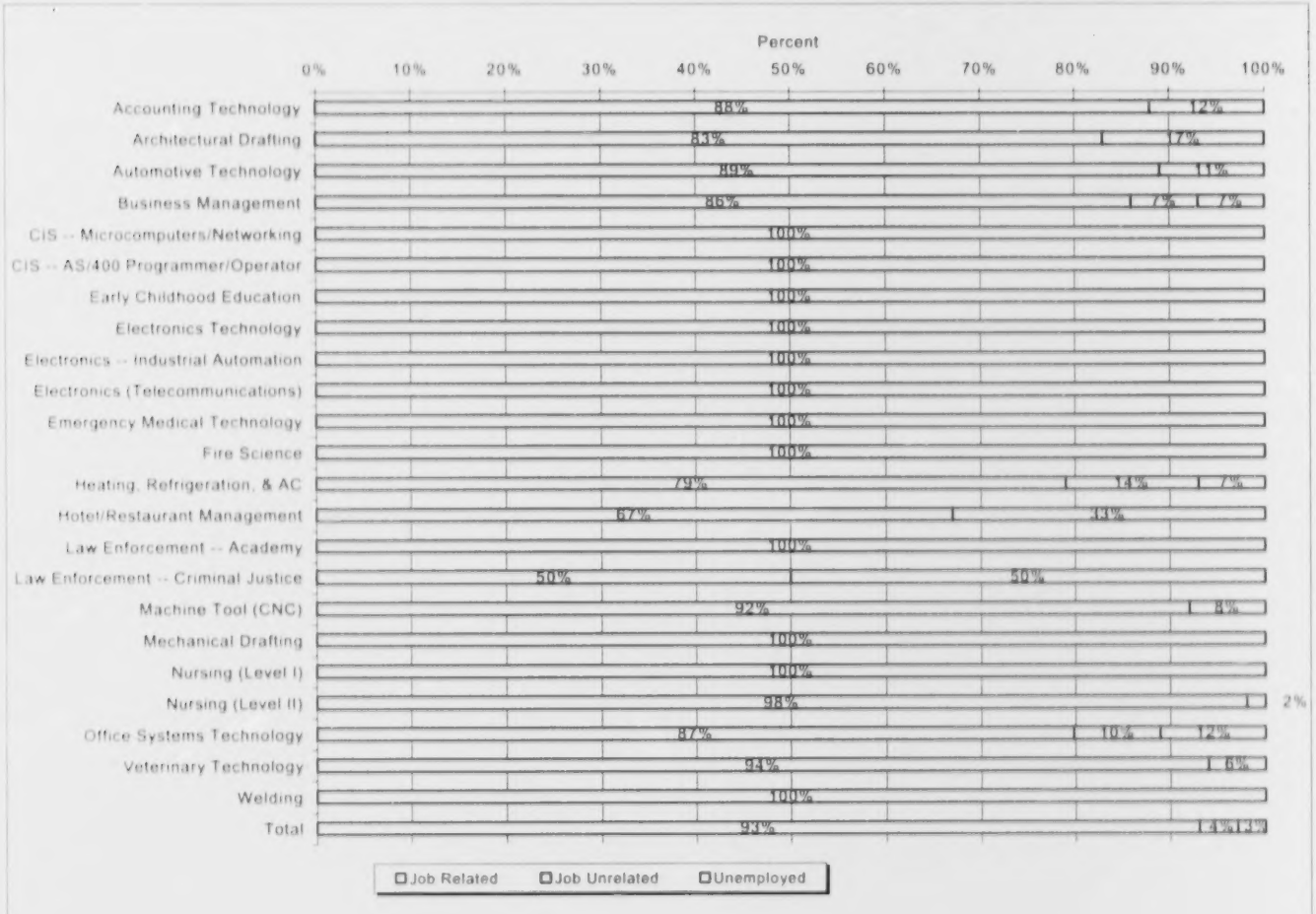
5.3 Percent of 1996 Degree and Certificate Graduates Available for Placement and Employed



Job placement of Vocational-Technical graduates remains very high. Annual job placement has exceeded 94% for the past eleven years. This year's overall job placement rate is 97% (94% in jobs related to their field of training, and 3% in jobs not related to their field of training).

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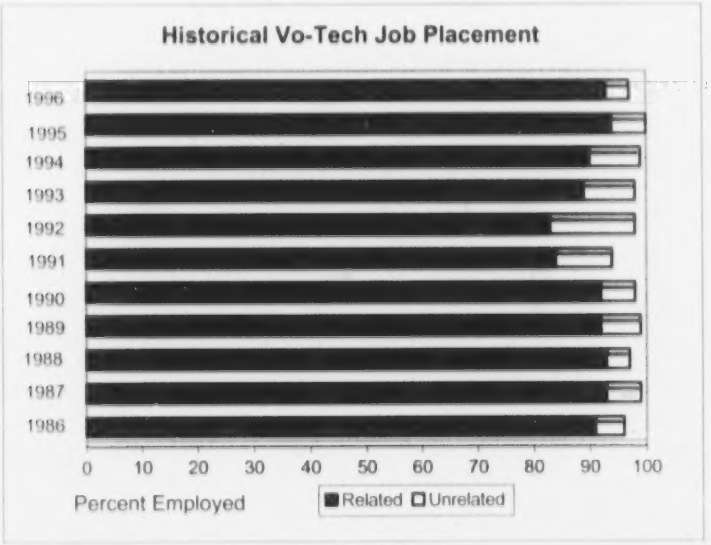
5.4 Historical Vo-Tech Job Placement Rates

Academic Year	Employed Related	Employed Not Related	Total Placement Percentage
1996	93%	4%	97%
1995	94%	6%	100%
1994	90%	9%	99%
1993	89%	9%	98%
1992	83%	15%	98%
1991	84%	10%	94%
1990	92%	6%	95%
1989	92%	7%	99%
1988	93%	4%	97%
1987	93%	6%	99%
1986	91%	5%	96%

Source: Career Services Office



Historically, placement of Jefferson College Vo-Tech graduates has been very high. In the past eleven years, the total placement rate has never been lower than 94%. Even in years when employment opportunities have been lessened by economic conditions, the total employment rate of Vo-Tech graduates has been very high.

The job placement rates for Vo-Tech graduates in related and non-related fields is visually depicted in the chart on the left.

5.5 Beginning Wage Data -- 1995 Graduates

Vocational-Technical Programs	Avg. Wage Per Hour	No. Graduates: Surveyed	Employed Related	Min. Wage	Max. Wage
Accounting Technology	$9.28	5	7	$5.50	$13.50
Architectural Drafting & Construction Tech	$7.55	5	5	$6.50	$10.00
Automotive Technology	$8.25	4	8	$7.00	$9.50
Business Management	$9.07	6	13	$6.00	$13.50
CIS--MicroComp/Network	$10.35	3	6	$9.95	$10.60
CIS--AS400 Programmer/Operator	$13.23	4	4	$10.60	$14.40
Early Childhood Ed.	$8.17	3	7	$5.00	$10.80
ELECTRONIC					
Electronics	$9.47	3	3	$8.00	$10.40
Industrial Automation	$11.90	3	3	$8.65	$16.00
Telecommunications	$9.91	12	13	$8.00	$11.95
Heating, Refrigeration, & Air Conditioning	$7.80	5	11	$6.00	$12.00
Hotel/Restaurant Mgt.	$8.50	1	2	$8.50	$8.50
Machine Tool Technology (& CNC)	$8.32	5	12	$5.50	$10.50
Mechanical Drafting & Design	$8.84	4	4	$7.00	$11.54
NURSING					
Level I (LPN's)	$9.00	2	2	$8.00	$10.00
Level II (AND's)	$13.67	26	46	$12.00	$17.50
Office Systems & Technologies	$8.11	21	27	$6.00	$10.00
Veterinary Technology	$7.05	13	20	$5.75	$8.65

SOURCE: Career Services Office

Only programs with sufficient entry-level wage data are listed. One should be cautioned against drawing any conclusions on wages for programs listing small numbers of students surveyed. Also, when there is a wide range of wages, one or two figures can skew the average considerably in either direction. Finally, students accept jobs for reasons other than wage alone (e.g. distance from home, benefits, advancement opportunities, etc.).

Nevertheless, it is apparent that graduating Vo-Tech students are well compensated initially and will earn substantially more than their counterparts who receive less training.

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6.1 Sections, Enrollment and Credit Hours at Jefferson College Arnold

School Term	Sections[1]	Enrollment	% of Total Inst. Enrollment[2]	Credit Hours	% of Total Student Credit Hours Generated
Summer '91	42	529	37.0%	1,512	20.7%
Fall '91	109	2,351	57.7%	6,924	16.4%
Spring '92	107	2,201	56.4%	6,532	16.6%
Total	258	5,081	54.0%	14,968	16.8%
Summer '92	44	636	41.0%	1,884	25.0%
Fall '92	124	2,027	48.1%	6,012	13.8%
Spring '93	102	1,627	44.8%	4,899	13.1%
Total	270	4,290	45.7%	12,795	14.4%
Summer '93	42	555	43.0%	1,585	23.8%
Fall '93	95	1,618	41.0%	4,736	11.6%
Spring '94	97	1,441	40.8%	4,551	12.7%
Total	234	3,614	41.3%	10,872	13.0%
Summer '94	49	518	41.9%	1,486	25.5%
Fall '94	99	1,571	39.7%	4,752	12.0%
Spring '95	92	1,259	37.5%	3,759	11.2%
Total	240	3,348	39.1%	9,997	12.7%
Summer '95	44	420	35.5%	1,231	21.2%
Fall '95	99	1,537	40.6%	4,774	12.7%
Spring '96	83	1,138	35.4%	3,419	10.5%
Total	226	3,095	37.8%	9,424	12.4%
Summer '96	50	351	33.9%	1035	21.0%
Fall '96	101	1453	36.9%	4446	11.6%
Spring '97	90	1158	34.4%	3494	10.3%
Total	241	2962	35.5%	8975	11.7%
Summer '97	46	417	37.8%	1142	23.1%
Fall '97	100	1612	40.7%	4919	12.9%
Spring '98	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Total	146	2029	40.1%	6061	14.1%
Averages					
Summer Terms	45	489	38.6%	1,411	22.9%
Fall Terms	104	1,738	43.5%	5,223	13.0%
Spring Terms	95	1,471	41.6%	4,442	12.4%

Note (1): Does not include classes that were cancelled.
Note (2): Headcount is not unduplicated. Some students take courses at both campus locations.

The attendance center at Arnold significantly impacts the total enrollment and credit hour generation of the college. In spite of the inherent facility limitations,, annual enrollment continues to approximate 3,000 and generates 9,000 credit hours annually. Since Arnold is officially an attendance center, (lacking comprehensive curricular offerings), most students are part-time. During the past seven years, as depicted in the table, approximately 40% of the college's student body enrolled in course work at Arnold.

6.1 Profile of Jefferson College, Arnold

Descriptor	Profile
Facility	
Facility size	19, 582 square feet
Classroom sizes	7 rooms -- 24 capacity 2 rooms -- 30 capacity 1 room -- 28 capacity 1 room -- 36 capacity 1 Science Lab -- 20 for lab -- 30 for class 2 Computer labs -- 20 capacity 1 Learning Center 1 Literacy Coordinator Office 1 office (part-time faculty)-- 5 desks 1 Full-time faculty office -- 1 desk 1 Faculty lounge 1 GED Learning Center -- 30 capacity
Parking	186 total spaces
Parking vs. Classroom Capacity	Ratio of .53 to 1 (186 parking spaces vs. 352 classroom seats excluding Learning Center and GED)
Services	GED testing site Computer courses Vocational courses Continuing Education courses Adult Basic Education courses Student Services Book Store Academic Advising Assessment services Library services
Personnel	
Faculty	1 English Instructor (full-time) 2 Learning Center Instructors (part-time) 4 ABE instructors (part-time)
Staff - Office	Director, Jefferson College Arnold Secretary (full-time) Daytime Receptionist (part-time) Evening/Receptionist (part-time)/ Weekend Receptionist ABE (part-time)
Maintenance	1 Day (full-time) 1 evening (full-time) 1 evening (part-time)

The table on the left reveals the magnitude of services available at the Arnold site. There are 14 classrooms excluding the learning center with a capacity for 352 students. Parking, however, is available for only 186 vehicles. There is only one full-time instructor assigned to Arnold, although many faculty members teach courses both at Hillsboro and at Arnold.

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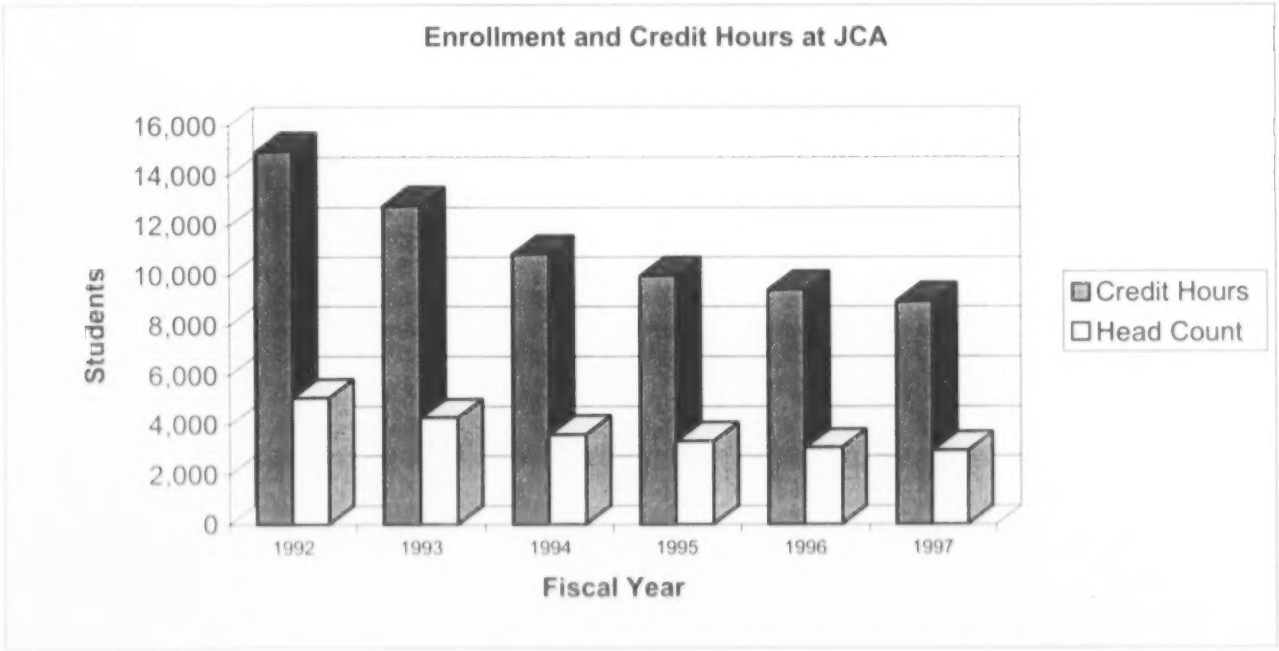
6.3 Trends in Enrollment and Credit Hours at Jefferson College - Arnold



After several years of decline, enrollment and credit hour generation at the Arnold site are increasing. There was a smaller decrease in all of 96-97, and the first two terms in 97-98 show an increase.

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